ONGRESSIONAL.

McPherson, Teller, Beck and in the Senate.

erado Flies Of on a Tangen ches the Same Subject in the House.

XLIX Congress.

THE BENATE. On the openrox, Jan. 20.—On the open-enate to-day Mr. Hale offered the treasury be directed to the senate all the papers in the contract let to Brainerd & her parties for the work, or other parties for the work, or et the same, of putting an addi-ory on the Peoria (III.) postoffice also all protests filed by the again in relation thereto; also of the protest filed by Messrs. at Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., giving that the work of said con-lined be performed by convict that consequently the conthat consequently the conapete for the work. The

m was offered by Mr. Mitchcon for reference to the commitign relations and was so redilies on the secretary of state sof all correspondence between d States government and the rament since the promulgatreaty with China, having ref-

rill addressed the senate on the Mr. Morrill denied that been any failure on the part of officials to comply with the ng the application of money m customs dues. It would insidered, he said, by anythat as each piece that as each piece of as received at the custom as to be bonded and set aside e compartment. If it was in that was enough. By the le United States treasurer, fill continued, it appears that omewhere in the treasury 165,ndard silver dollars which we ig to find how and where to mtil by some miracle they more favor in a wicked world, stage of these dollars in actual de of the treasury, it also as been constantly growing less , making them 30.8 per cent. only 18.8 per cent. We have 215,000,000 silver dollars, and en able at any time through and tribulation to get not 0,000 in spasmodic circulation. do not like to be compelled by it. We do not receive it our th any praiseworthy cordiality. ed humorists, who, in our id not enlist himself, but was ng that all his wife's relations

menever the government, from adisposition, shall fail to mainiver dollar at par with gold, all er certificates, as well as other acy, together with the silver of will fall to the exact comdue of the bullion contained in ard sliver dollar. All our legal st then stand on that basis. financial or legislative offers any nator from Kentucky (Beck) expected to carry the empire ses on his platform. Not him-de as a candidate for the presguished senator waves reckless of the clouds, without nieg, which betoken the fate secratic son of New York who under that sign. le result of using payment of rds of our present metallic cirand leave us with nothing but ige. Our \$200,000,000 or \$600,-Go where it might it would eclation and its departure fall to produce a serious mone a contraction

would be promptly asked to definite issue, by a now edial tender greenbacks or by a wild cat banks to supply the parted gold, this or anything. court has already announced ss may do its pleasure. Such aken, however, the experience Mr. Morrill continued that the th was pledged to the payment oth principal and interest, in that our credit would be disy paying them off in silver the dollar, and confollows: The fact that the and secretary of the tressurer, the dirency, and the experienced ficials no less under the presration than under the precedall agreed in urging conthe coinage of the present was the to talk proceeded proceeded stucky and his obedient fol-

said that to stop the coinage osey in order to make silver valuable was like stopping gof wheat into flour in order at more valuable. The questo suspend it now, and not to coimage. The argument showed that silver was good only person who had agreed in take It. The bankers and of Wall street, Mr. berted, were gambling on es of the people, and should not ed to strike down one-half of the of the world. This was a govof the people, and the people that it was not turned into a at of the bondholders and for olders, Mr. Beck gave notice ge time he would reply to Mr. theech, Mr. Morrill said Mr. reminded him of the story of sho eried when his mother elm, and when asked by his he cried so much harder than ocasions, he replied: "Beer, I see you are growing dwester every time you flog

er denied a statement by Mr. o the effect that 165,000,000 c.000,000 silver dollars already hid not be got into circulation theat had been made by the statement had been for the transfer. and secretary of the treasury. treasury officials are con-

Telier and Mr. Beck and the people of their way of thinking were endeavoring to bring the country to a silver basis.

Mr. Beck said the people of the West had shown their confidence in silver. They had sent East \$65,000,000 of gold, and had taken silver certificates for it, anything the silver certificates. sustained by silver alone, until the treas ury stopped it.

Mr. McPherson caked if Mr. Beck meant to say that all this vast amount of gold had been sent to the treasury from to Relinquish All Claim to the the West for the purpose of getting silver Mr. Beck said he did.

Mr. McPherson: Let me tell the sena- Special to the Gazette. tor exactly what was done. The senator knows that for a long time past there has been a large increase in the gold reserve and some rain fell about 3 o'clock. By in the Bank of New York. They have 10 o'clock, however, the sun came out, experienced exactly such trouble as is now being forced on the countries of all the c deposited their gold in the sub-treasury at New York. The original certificate has en sent to the treasury at Washington and a silver certificate has been issued upon that and charged against the silver The bankers have deposited their certificates and taken that in exchange? Why?

any longer, and continued his remarks. He repudiated the idea implied by the gold advocates that the people whom represented meant to scale the debt. These people had as much patriotism as the people of any state in the Union. Fe directors may see the advantages of They had contributed more men to the the Fort Worth and Gainesville route and army in proportion to the population than any other state in the Union.

Mr. Maxey said the bankers had been oing all they could to bring about their own predictions, and a little ring of them had been formed for the purpose of shipping a little gold.

The debate then came to a close, and after an executive session the senate ad-

Washington, Jan. 20.—Mr. Thomas of Illinois, from the committee on naval affairs, reported the bill authorizing the president to retire Lieut, W. B. Raudall as a lieutenant commander. Placed on the private calendar.

officers who have rendered conspicuous service in battle or who have served thirty years in the navy. Placed on the

committee on invalid pensions, called up and Galnesville unite in advocating Sher the bill increasing the pensions of widows man's claims for the location of the court, and dependent relatives of soldiers from 88 to 812 per month. Mr. Matson stated did not surrender our claims 88 to 812 per month. Mr. Matson stated did not surrender our claims that the bill received the unanimous approval of the committee. The additional lished, in that case we would gladly waive annual cost to the government by reason our claims. But our people are still of the passage of this bill would amount hopeful of getting one branch of the to something over \$5,000,000, but he had court here; and surely congress will not prepared an amendment repealing the imitation clause of arrears of pensions, which he hoped the gentlemen would be willing to vote for.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, while heartly in favor of the proposition, announced is intention of voting against it for fear might impede the passage of the bill.

Mr. Mills of Texas did not object to the payment of pensions, but he objected most strenuously to the burden of taxation resting upon the shoulders of the poor, while none of it was borne by the wealthy. It was the duty of congress to for some time. The pretty wealther was the pleads to have the groceryman at his reimpose the income tax upon the undoubtedly the cause of this. The wealthy of the country, and compel them to bear a part of the burden of supporting the pretty well filled with wagons. The brick buildings on the west side of ambitious to have some one appointed to burden of supporting the precion will of the government.

political party which would for any and were almost destroyed some months his journey to the White House, reason defeat the passage of the pending ago, are nearing completion. They would the hour is not earlier than bill assumed a great responsibility. He almost be entirely maished by now if the nor later than 12, and if the day is wanted better advantage for his political cold weather had not retarded the plaster- Wednesday, Friday, or Saturday, he is alparty than that it should give its earnest ing support without hesitation or hindrance J. to the pending proposition in favor of the women of the country whom the war had deprived of the natural and legal props to support them in their struggle for life.

chair, the purpose being to continue the discussion of the pension bill.

The first bill on the calendar was the senate bill for the purchase of the Old Produce exchange in New York city, and Mr. Symes of Colorado receiving recogof the chair stated that the precise bill he wished alk about, and immediately nition proceeded to deliver a speech in oppos tion to the suspension of silver-dollar comage. He ridiculed the assertion made by the president and the secretary of the treasury that the silver dollar could not be made to circulate, and declared that the coinage and legal-tender laws had been wilifully violated by

the executive officers of the government. In conclusion, he warned the house that the demonstration of silver would create a flat money party in this country compared with which the Greenback party from the close of the war to 1879 was small and insignificant.

to 1879 was small and insignificant, The house was then brought back to the subject under immediate consideration, it being the produce exchange bill. It was passed and the house adjourned.

Taken Back to Delaware.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Jan. 18.—The train bearing the body of Miss Katherine Bayard arrived this evening. Secretary Bayard, his sons and Senator Gray accompanied the remains to this eity. The casket was taken to the old Swedish church, where it will remain until the funeral. On the arrival of the cortege at the church the casket was arrival and a second control of the casket was arrived and a second control of the casket was arrived and a second control of the casket was arrived and a second control of the casket was arrived and a second control of the casket was arrived and a second control of the casket was arrived and a second control of the casket was a second control of the ried and placed on a catafalque with floral offerings grouped over and around

GAINESVILLE.

Santa Fe Extension From The Fort Worth the All Absorbing Question.

to Relinquish All Claim to the United States Court.

Gainesville, Tex., Jan. 20,-The day opened up with clouds hiding the sun, the continuance of silver and the weather has been mild. The What do they do? They have streets are still very muddy, and those who have had to do much walking have had a disagreeable time of it.

upon that and charged against the silver upon deposit in the treasury. Now,then, what becomes of the certificates? At a certain time a vast amount of currency is needed at different places in the West to move crops. The treasury itself agrees and takes upon itself the responsibility and cost of transporting these certificates of the isth. One of the horses is seven of the isth. One of the horses is seven and cost of transporting these certificates. years old, 164 hands high, blaze face, light colored hind legs, very straight collar and saddle marks, and branded C on change and wanted more currency. These bankers bring it to New York and recoup themselves out of the exchange there. In other words, the banker has made a handsome financial terrecotions. there. In other words, the banker has the third there. In other words, the banker has the third that a southern depositing his gold, which he did not rection and two men were in hot pursuit want to use for the purpose of getting certificates.

Mr. Teller, in whose time most of the or fourth case of horse theft that has occurred in our county in little over a

The dispatches in yesterday's and today's GAZETTE were read with eager interest by our people, and, like THE GAZETTE, they devoutly wish that the Santa select it. Our people here believe that probably both branches of the Santa Fe will be extended north ultimately-the one from Dallas and the one from Fort The question is, they think, which extension will be built first.

Dr. Murphy, one of our physicians, has been quite ill, and, in fact, at one time was thought to be dying. But latest reports say that he is much better, and is now probably out of danger.

The funeral of W. D. Easley took place from the Baptist church this morning, Rev. T. J. McCandless, the pastor of the church, conducting the services. The interment took place at the city ceme-

Your correspondent from Sherman seems to believe that there is a strong possibility of the failure of the effort to establish a federal court for North Texas Mr. Matson of Indiana, on behalf of the and the Indian Territory unless Denison

> e so deaf to the reasonable demands of propriation. the people of North Texas and fall to establish the court. There was another marriage at the court-house yesterday. At 2:30 o'clock fast-room early in the morning to engage County Clerk Thompson issued a license in a struggle for existence with the more to A. A. Moore and Mrs. S. E. Jones and numerous department clerks. When he thereupon the high contracting parties re-

There were more people from the coun- seeds, for agricultural reports.

The brick buildings on the west side of ambitious to have some one appointed to the square which are owned by the Red a higher position that requires presiing the pension roll of the government.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa said that the River National bank and Mr. J. T. Harris dential approval, whereup almost be entirely fluished by now if the nor later than 12, and if the day

ter hy afternoon on legal business.

Real estate transfers recorded to-day:
Perry Crippen to Julius Chaband, 86 47-100
acres out of Hunt county school land and

as some of your neighbors—not you, of cours—refuse food to a beggar. Only this morning while I was within the White House the doorkeeper held the

THE AVERAGE CONGRESSMAN.

The Dreary Every Day Life of the Ordinary Bucolic Representative-A Warning to Would-Be Statesmen.

A satirical correspondent of the Phila delphia News writes the life of what he terms the "average congressman." A portion of what he says is overdrawn, but the picture is sufficiently true to be recognizable. He says:

Do you know what is the every-day life of the average congressman in Washington? I don't mean the trained statesman who comes from a populous center, but the ordinary bucolic representative who wells with pride for two years, or perhaps four, and then shrinks back to a condition of commonplace flabbiness. Nor do I mean the senator, be he great or small. All senators, you know, strickly speaking, are congressmen, but the term has be-come so perverted that nowadays it is used only to describe a member of the house of representatives. I mean the or-dinary representative, to whom his hum-ble salary is a godsend, who comes to Washington with a fixed determination to save the nation at any peril, but who shortly drops back to that lonely position where he feels a glow of pride when he reads his name in the Congressional Record in the list of yeas or nays. Let

the Washingtonian, term the "average

ongressman."
On the credit side of his account he On the credit side of his account he places his salary of \$500.3 and perquisites. Perquisites? Yes, the congressman enloys those mysterious sources of theome, but in a small way. He is allowed mileage coming to the capital when congress convenes and returning home wien the session is ended. This, of course, varies, it may not him a few hundred dollars, or, if he comes from Tom Ochiltree's clistict, down in Texas, it may realize him \$2000. Many state laws permit a rall-roads to charge only 3 cents a mile, but congress allows its members to charge 10 cents a mile. This is all clear gain. The cents a mile. This is all clear gain. The reason that so many mational statesmedisplay robust chests is because the pockets are stuffed with free passesrailroad passes, express company passetelegraph franks, and, in rare instance The Pullman parlor-car passes.

Rose Then there is the stationery account

Each congressman is allowed \$125 for stationery, but in case he does not draw The horse-thief is still abroad in our county. It seems that the terrors of the penitentiary have but very little effect supon this class of evil-doers, and they stationery? He begs and borrows. The city congressmen, the senators from his Our \$1.50 Silk Velvets, state, the committee-rooms and the hotels are his victims. Senators are not restrained in their consumption of station-ery, but an account is kept of all they use. I am told that Don Cameron has I am told that Don Cameron has, during some sessions, been so importuned for stationery by country congressme that, being ashamed of the amou charged against him, he has paid for a portion of it out of his private purse. The hotels, of course, don't refuse begging requests for paper and envelopes, and the committee-rooms always furnish a rich field for the grasping statesman.
"Paper doesn't cost anything," they say,
but at the same time there is a little sum of \$125 stowed away in their garments.

But he forages still further on his city rother. Each member of the house is entitled to a couple of hundred copies of reports of the agriculteral department and to numerous packages of garden, field and vegetable seeds. The congressmen from the large cities rarely have any for these, and so the intellectual giants of the rural districts swoop down upon them and carry off the spoils of statesmanship with a view of swapping them for votes in their rustic balliwicks. I am told-although I do not vouch for the reliability of the statement—that the impoverished condition of Gen. Bing-ham's crop of hair is due almost entirely to his desperate efforts to protect his stock of seeds and agricultural reports from the attacks of his famished brethren from the outlying districts. They fell him that the blue-blooded nabobs of Spruce street have no use for seeds, unless it is canary seed and coffee beans between the acts,-and that the ebonhued gentlemen who chant his praise on the Lombard boulevard wouldn't know Mr. Ballentine of Tennessee, from the same committee, reported a bill authorizing the voluntary retirement of navy the funeral of his father.

Mr. Clifton Easley of Henrietta is in the Lombard boulevard wouldn't know the difference between an agricultural report and a hymn-book. It is difficult for any and a hymn-book. port and a hymn-book. It is difficult for him to refuse anyone a favor, and so he lets the bulky reports go, but the seeds he holds fast to with a devotion born of the knowledge that "The Neck" rolls him up a splendid majority every two years. That revelation may explain to you why the truckmen of the lower portion of the city raise vegetables that are the wonder of all who see 'em. It is all owing to the general's protection and judicious distribution of his apportionment of cabbage, radish, turnip and onlon seeds which have been fostered by the agriculultural department and a big ap

But to return to our average congress man. Settled in his cheap boarding house he has to hurry down to the breakpaired to the county judge's office, where the mail that the congressional mall-they were united in wedlock by Judge wagon has brought to the house. It contains nothing but petitious for place, ng.

Judge C. C Potter left for Dallas yeshours he is refused admittance as curtly Mr. Wadsworth of Kentucky earnestly supported the bil, but while he was in the middle of his speech the morning hour expired.

Mr. Morrison of Illinois moved that the house adjourn, but the house adjourn, but the house adjourn, but the house voted the motion down, and on motion of Mr. Matson went into committee of the whole, Mr. Wellborn of Texas in the chair, the purpose being to continue the

holding the door against the outsider, "you'll have to come later." "Oh! only a congressman," he replied, imply, and without a smile.

Having possibly seen the president for a few moments the average congressman walks to what he generally terms "the hill"-meaning the capitol. Yes, I said walk. True, the distance is long, but lately the street-railway companies, on account of not having some favoring law passed, have withdrawn all free passes from members of congress. And so the statesman walks. He strides into the house at 12 o'clock with a lordly air and has scarcely taken his seat when he claps his hands twice to semmon a page to bring him an envelope. This attracts the attention of the galleries. For possibly five hours he remains in his chair or strolls about the chamber, but his voice is only heard when he votes. He never makes a speech because the speak-er remains oblivious of his presence. Out of the 325 representatives the speech making is all done by about thirty men But our friend never leaves the chamber He feels the responsibilities of his place and then, too, in his absence there might be a distribution of towels, sosp and tooth-brushes, and thus he might lose some perquisites-which is something be

When the house adjourns he hurrie back to his boarding-house, only to fine reads his name. In Record in the list of yeas or nays. Let Record in the list of yeas or nays. Let me tell you how exciting his career is, me tell you how exciting his career is, house; no hotel for him. Washington is a city of boarding-houses and lodging-flaces. A clerk having been discharged places. A clerk having been discharged from a department position, and being the context know how to pass the time without spending money. As I heard a new illinois congressman say to day: "When the context heart a new limits comes I wish I was out an illinoy prairie. I have tried playthe effect that 165,000,000 of the deceased will hold a vigil there to sight. The fureral will be 2,000 silver dollars already into the gold into circulation at had been made by the description of the gold into fure and the series of the deceased will hold as the will be asserted that the sold in the treasury could a creatation. The government losing of filter They be hake a profit on occurage a rower either line. Ring them up at any large was all boas and non-line are rower either line. Ring them up at any lines rower either line. Ring them up at any lines occurred the same process of the creation. The government losing money in the found of spaths as a natural result of having once occupied a government including the deceased will hold a vigil there to single the deceased will hold a vigil there to single. The will of the family that it shall be conducted with as little dispersation. The solution of the family that it shall be conducted with as little dispersation. The solution of the family that it shall be conducted with as little dispersation. The solution of the family that it shall be conducted with as little dispersation of the will be asserted that the family to the days of Fort Christian are arranged to sait the clerks, who have to be at their decks at 9 s. m., and have to be at their decks at 9 s. m. and have to be at their decks at 9 s. m. and have to be at their decks at 9 s. m. and have to be at their decks at 9 s. m. and have to be at their decks at 9 s. m. and the solution. The govern-live said, had made \$20,000, the comage of silver. They will receive your orders over either line. Ring them up at any line of the conclusion that the most product while picking his teeth, tait in a product while picking his teeth, tait in an all imposing thing he can do its of the while flowers a most p

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Our 75c Broc'de Velveteens, at 40c Our \$1.00 " at 60c " Silk Velvets at 90c. Our \$1.25 " Silk Velv'ts at \$1.00 Our \$1.50 Our \$2.00 " Silk Velv'ts at \$1.35 Our \$3.00 " Silk Velv'ts at \$1.50

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Misses' Newm'k'ts, 10 to 16 years, WEILE -68 \$6.00 to \$12.00, ARE \$3.00 to \$6.00.

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